贵州小眼叶蝉属一新种记述 (半翅目,叶蝉科,殃叶蝉亚科)

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摘 要 记述小眼叶蝉属 Xestocephalus Van Duzee 1 新种: 双突小眼叶蝉 X. biprocessus sp. nov. 新种模式标本保存在贵州大学昆虫研究所。

关键词 半翅目、叶蝉科、殃叶蝉亚科、小眼叶蝉属、新种、中国.

中图分类号 Q969.35

小眼叶蝉属 Xestocephalus 系 Van Duzee 于 1892年建立。目前全世界已记述 72 种,主要分布东洋区、古北区、非洲区和新北区。我国已知 11 种,集中分布于台湾、浙江和云南等省。本文报告分布贵州 1 新种。

双突小眼叶蝉,新种 Xestocephalus biprocessus **sp.**

体连翅长: 雄虫 3.0~3.1 mm, 雌虫 3.2~3.3 mm。体微扁,卵圆形,前胸背板和中胸小盾片密生细小颗粒突起。头冠前端宽圆突出,中域隆起向前倾斜,头冠与颜面弧圆相交,冠面间没有明显的分界线,单眼位于头冠前侧缘,远离复眼,与复眼的距离约等于单眼直径的 4 倍,复眼小且与头冠外缘在同一圆弧线上。前胸背板中央长度明显大于

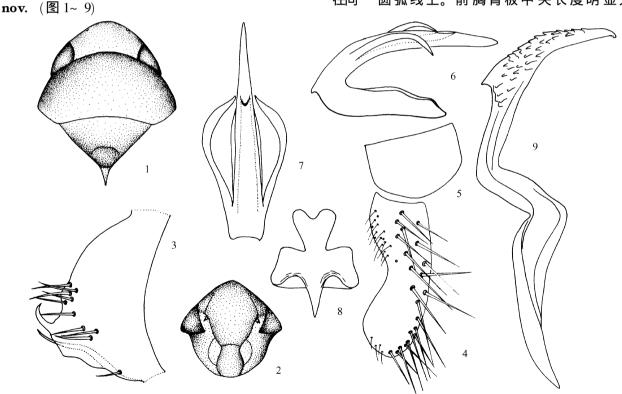


图 1~9 双突小眼叶蝉, 新种 Xestocephalus biprocessus sp. nov.

1. 头、胸部背面 (head and thorax, dorsal view) 2. 颜面 (face) 3. 雄虫尾节侧瓣 (δpygofer side) 4. 下生殖板 (subgenital plate) 5. 基瓣 (valve) 6. 阳茎侧面 (aedeagus, lateral view) 7. 阳茎腹面 (aedeagus, ventral view) 8. 连索 (connective) 9. 右阳基侧突腹面 (right style, ventral view)

收稿日期: 2005-12-12, 修订日期: 2006-01-10.

国家自然科学基金资助项目 (30270176).

头冠中长,中域隆起向前倾斜,前缘弧圆突出,后缘微凹,侧缘短;小盾片宽三角形,基域中央平凹,端区高凸,横刻纹弧形;前翅长超过腹部末端甚多,翅脉明显,具3个端前室,4个端室,端片明显,但是狭小。

雄虫尾节侧瓣宽圆突出,后部疏生粗长刚毛,后缘有1个角状突起,向背面延伸,腹缘近基部内侧有1条向背面伸出的细长突起;下生殖板宽扁,外侧中部向内凹入,基部外侧有细小刚毛,内侧疏生粗长刚毛:阳茎呈C形,端部尖细,近基部生有1对微弯的枝状突起,性孔位于亚端部;阳基侧突二度弯折,端部人足形,并具众多微齿。雌虫第7节腹板中央长度是第6节腹板中长的2倍,后缘中央浅凹入。

头冠黑褐色,复眼黑色,单眼淡黄白色,颜面和触角均为褐黑色。前胸背板和中胸小盾片粗视黑褐色杂有黄褐色斑驳;前翅淡黄褐色,半透明,翅脉深褐色,端区褐色;胸部腹板和胸足黑褐色,后足胫节棕褐色。腹部背面黑褐色,腹面亦黑褐色,各节后缘有淡褐色窄边、雄虫下生殖板内侧淡褐色。

正模 5, 副模 3 5 5, 2 ♀ ♀, 贵州雷公山, 2005-06-02, 李子忠、张斌采。

新种外形特征与日本小眼叶蝉 Xestocephalus japonicus Ishihara 相似,不同点是,本种体黑褐色,

前翅不具透明斑,端部棕褐色,雄虫尾节侧瓣端背域和端腹域各有1根长的突起。

词源: *bi*, 二 (双), *proæss*, (突起), 意指阳 茎基部具有 2 根长的突起。

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DESCRIPTION OF ONE NEW SPECIES OF XESTOCEPHALUS FROM GUIZHOU, CHINA (HEMIPTERA, CICADELLIDAE)

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Abstract This paper deals with one new species of the genus *Xestocephalus* Van Duzee: *X*. *biprocessus* sp. nov. All the type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University.

Xest ocephalus bi processus sp. nov. (Fig. 19)

Length (incl. teg.): \$3.0 \cdot 3.1 mm, . \$\qquad 3.2 \cdot 3.3 mm.

Body oval, somewhat depressed. pronotum and scutellum with closely evenly punctured. Head tumid and rounded before, vertex broader than long, anteriorly roundly proddced, the lateral margins in a line with the eyes, eye small, ocelli placed on the anterior edge superiorly, distant from the eyes. Pronotum longer than vertex, convex, strongly deflected on each lateral area. Tegmins considerably longer than abdomen, four apical cells, three

subapical cells, appendix clearly present, though small.

This new species is similar to *Xesto cephalus japonicus* Ishihara in appearance, but can be distinguished from the latter by the following characteristics: 1) body pitchy, 2) tegmen without trnsparent pattern and its apical area brown, 3) the caudal margin of pygofer side with two long processes.

Holotype $\,$ \$, paratypes 3 $\,$ \$, 2 $\,$ \$ $\,$ \$, Leigangshan (27° 49′ N, 108° 45′ E), Guizhou Province, 2 June 2005, coll. by LI Zi-Zhong and ZHANG Bin

Etymology, This specific name combines the Latin words bi and process, the base of aedeagus with two processes

Key words Hemiptera, Cicadellidae, Escellinae, Xestocephalus, new species, China